What is claimed is:

[Claim 1] 1. A method for encoding a sequence of data into a plurality of fixed packets for writing to an optical disk, comprising following steps:

(a) adjusting a first block count when receiving a block data of the sequence of data;
(b) comparing the first block count with a default block count;
(c) encoding the received unencoded data into a fixed packet when the first block count fits the default block count in step (b); and
(d) writing the coded fixed packet into the optical disk.

[Claim 2] 2. The method of claim 1, wherein step (a) further comprises adjusting a second block count when receiving a block data of the sequence of data, and step (c) comprises adjusting the second block count according to a front-data number and a back-data number when the first block count reaches the default block count of step (b).

[Claim 3] 3. The method of claim 2, wherein step (c) further comprises attaching a front-data number of blocks and a back-data number of blocks to the front and back of the received unencoded data respectively, when the first block count equals the default block count of step (b).

[Claim 4] 4. The method of claim 1, wherein step (c) further comprises resetting the first block count when the first block count equals the default block count of step (b).

[Claim 5] 5. An optical disk drive for writing a sequence of data into an optical disk by means of fixed packet burning, comprising:

a first counter for adjusting a first block count when receiving a block data of the sequence of data;
a comparison circuit for comparing the first block count with a default block count;
an encoding module for encoding the received unencoded data into a fixed packet when the first block count fits the default block count; and
a writing module for writing the coded fixed packet to the optical disk.

[Claim 6] 6. The optical disk drive of claim 5, further comprising a second counter for adjusting a second block count when receiving a block data of the sequence of data, or when a comparison result of the comparison circuit indicates that the first block count fits the default block count.